[Mr. T. P. Ramasubba Aiyar.]

Land revenue due to Sripadam and Kilimanur Edavagai.

113. MR. V. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Will the Government be pleased to furnish the following particulars regarding the work of the Chirayinkil Tahsildar:

(*a*) whether he issues demand notices for realising land revenue from seven *pakuthies* of the Chirayinkil taluk belonging to the Sripadam and two *pakuthies* belonging to the Kilimanur *Edavagai*;

(*b*) the Regulations under which he does this;

(*c*) whether it is not in accordance with the Sirkar *ayacut* accounts that he issues demand notices and realises tax;

(*d*) when that *ayacut* was prepared;

(*e*) whether there is any difference in the rates of commutation of paddy assessment into money in the different *pakuthies* of the Chirayinkil taluk;

(*f*) if so, what the difference is and what is the reason for the same;

(*g*) the usual rate of commutation in the case of paddy assessment;

(*h*) whether the Tahsildar is empowered to realise the revenue at a rate different from that specified in the *ayacut*?

MR. T. P. RAMASUBBA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The Revenue Recovery Regulation, I of 1068, in the case of Sripadam, and the Rent Recovery Regulation, IV of 1068, in the case of the Kilimanur *Edavagai*.

(*c*) No. The demand notices are issued and tax collected according to the *ayacut* accounts of the Sripadam and the Kilimanur *Edavagai*.

(*d*) At the time of settlement.

(*e*) Yes.

(*f*) There are 31 *pakuthies* in the taluk, of which 22 are Sirkar *pakuthies*, 7 *pakuthies* belong to the Sripadam and 2 *pakuthies* of the Kilimanur *Edavagai*. In the Sirkar *pakuthies*, paddy tax is commuted at 11 chackrams per *para* for one-half of the paddy tax and at 6 chackrams per *para* for the remaining one-half. In the *pakuthies* belonging to the Sripadam, one-fourth of the paddy tax is recovered at a commutation rate of 6 chackrams per *para* of paddy, another one-fourth at 11 chackrams per *para* and the remaining one-half in the shape of paddy. In the *pakuthies* of the Kilimanur Edavagai, one-fourth of the paddy tax is realised in money at 6 chackrams per *para* of paddy and the remaining three-fourths in the shape of paddy. The reason for the difference is that the revenue from the non-Sirkar *pakuthies* goes to the Sripadam or the Kilimanur *Edavagai*.

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(*g*) The answer to this part of the question is contained in the answer to part (*f*).

(*h*) The answer is in the negative.

Exploitation of Timber.

114. MR. S. KRISHNA AIYAR (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the revenue derived from the exploitation of timber outside the reserves in 1096 and 1097;

(*b*) the expenditure incurred for the purpose during each year; and

(*c*) the revenue derived from the exploitation of timber from the reserved forests and the expenditure therefor during each of the above two years?

MR. S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) (*b*) and (*c*) Classified statistitics are not maintained separately in respect of timber exploited from reserves and unreserves.

Teak sold by Government.

115. MR. S. KRISHNA AIYAR (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the stock of teak as in the books of the Forest Department on the 16th Edavam, 1097, was sold to a Bombay Firm at half the present tariff rate;

(*b*) what quantity in each class was sold as aforesaid;

(*c*) what would be the class-war expenditure incurred by Government on each cubic foot of teak sold as above;

(*d*) how long the above stock was lying unsold;

(*e*) the quantity of teak sold last year at the concessional rate of 75 per cent. of the tariff rate for local consumption; and

(*f*) the rates per cubic foot for each class realised in auction sales at the Government depôts in 1094 and 1095?

MR. S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*):

(*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*b*) 13,124 cubic feet of first class teak, 50,942 cubic feet of second class teak and 49,391 cubic feet of third class teak.

(*c*) The working charges on these logs are generally 50 per cent. of the sale proceeds, or 4 to 9 annas per cubic foot whichever is less.

(*d*) The stock was lying unsold for over five years.

(*e*) the quantity of teak sold at the concessional rate last year was 15,843 cubic feet.

(*f*) The average rates per cubic foot for each class of teak realised in auction sales were as follow:—

Class.	*Year and rate.*					
	1094			1095		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P
Teak, 1st class ...	2	6	8	2	8	9
Teak, 2nd class ...	1	15	1	1	15	10
Teak, 3rd class ...	1	9	4	1	6	6

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